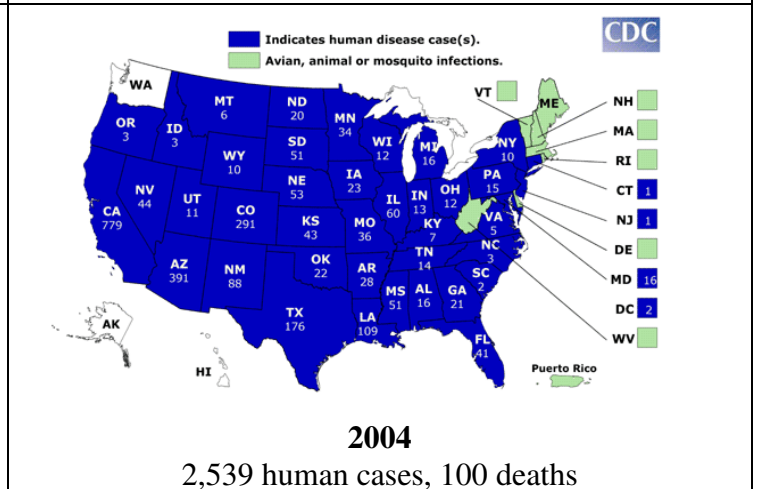
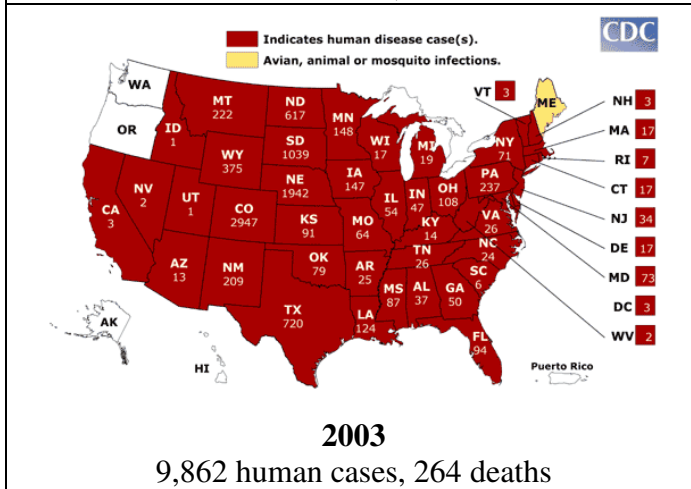
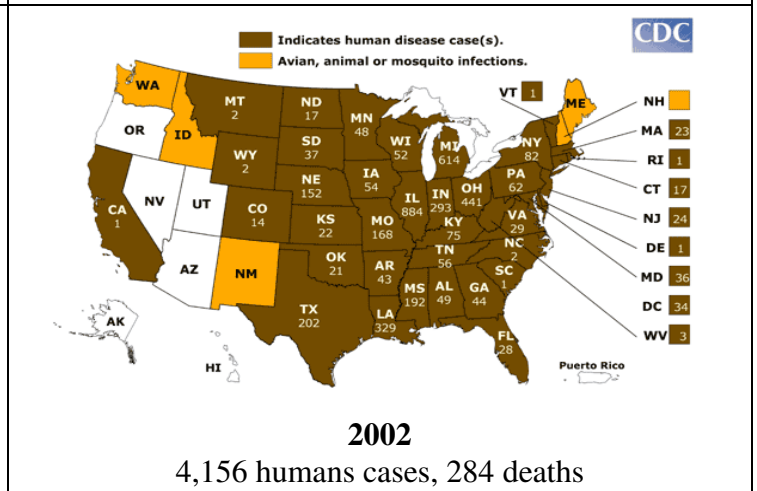
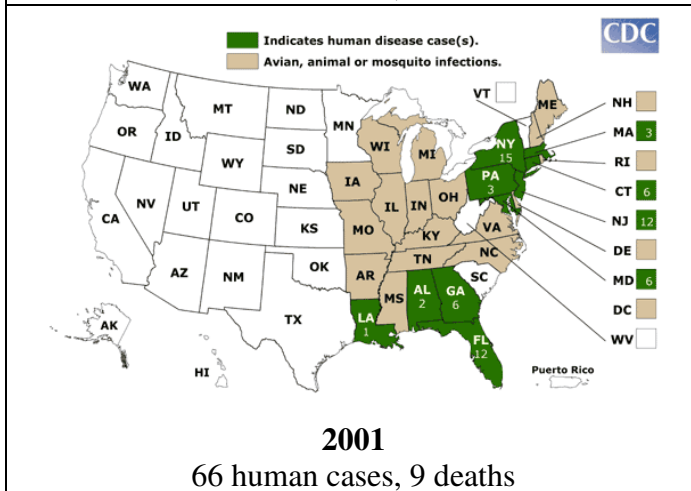
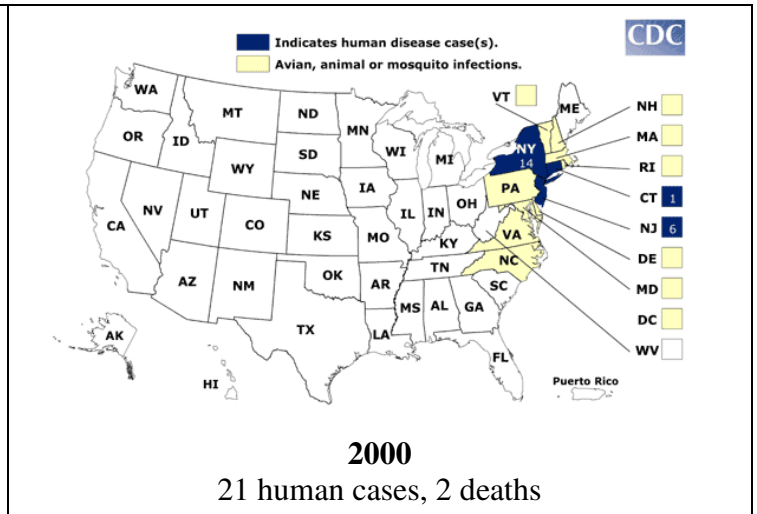
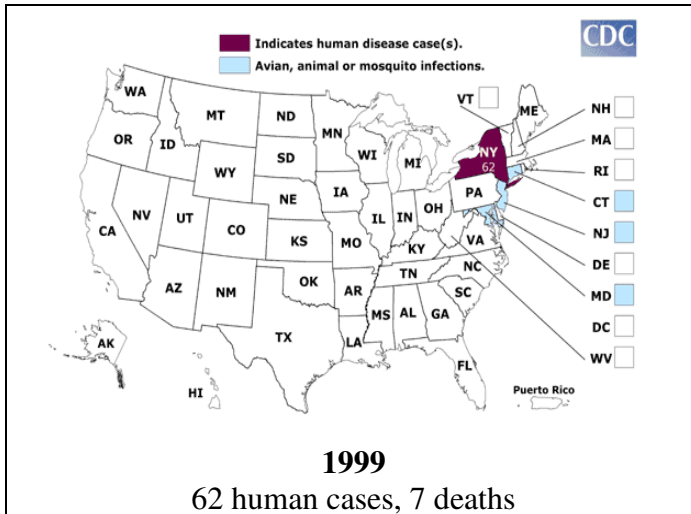
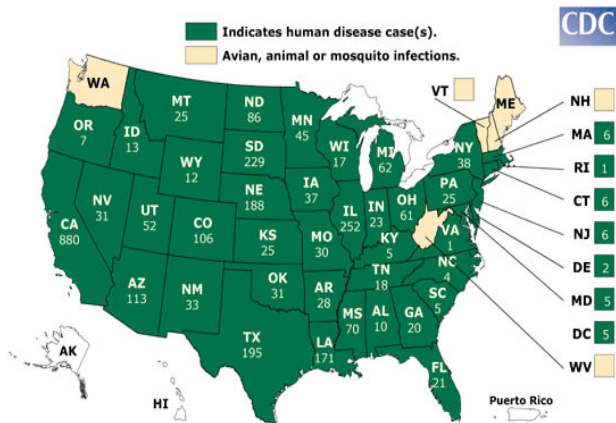


Human Cases of West Nile Virus

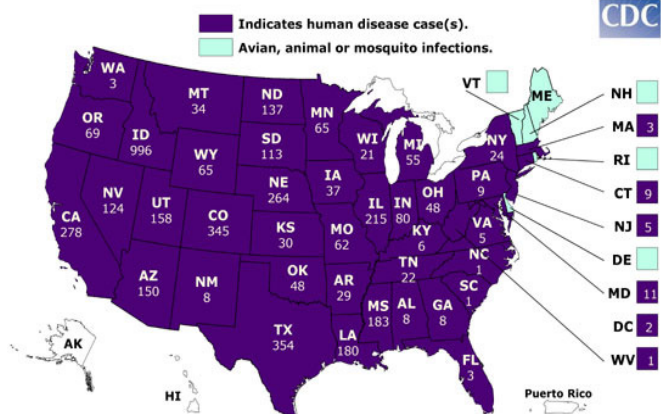
WNV arrived to the U.S. in 1999, first detected in NY. It has made a dramatic sweep to the west coast affecting all contiguous states. The Center for Disease Control (CDC) has mapped the spread of reported human cases. Utah first reported WNV cases during 2003, and Utah County in 2005.





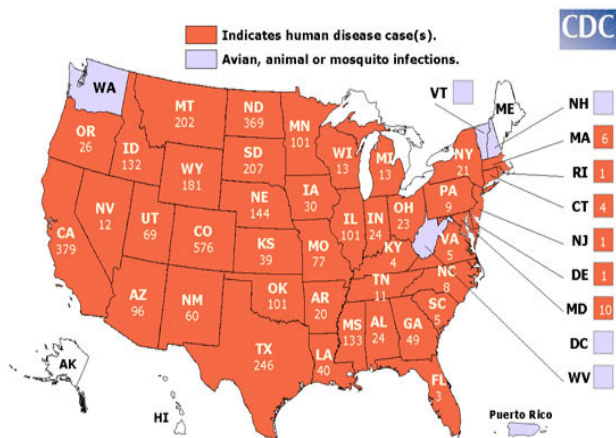
2005

3,000 human cases, 119 deaths, 1 Utah death



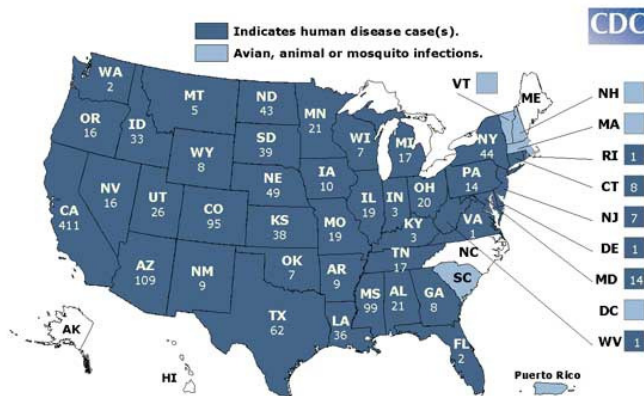
2006

4,269 human cases, 177 deaths, 5 Utah deaths



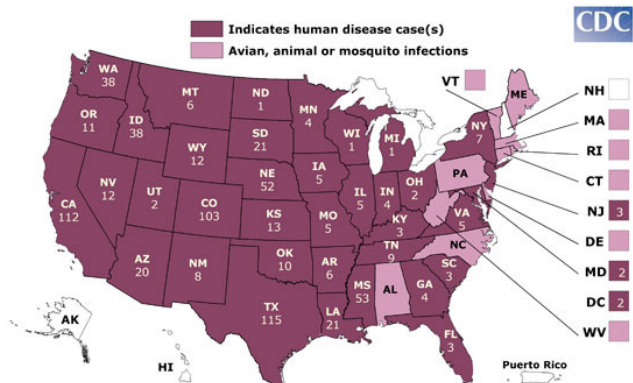
2007

3,576 human cases, 115 deaths, 2 Utah deaths



2008

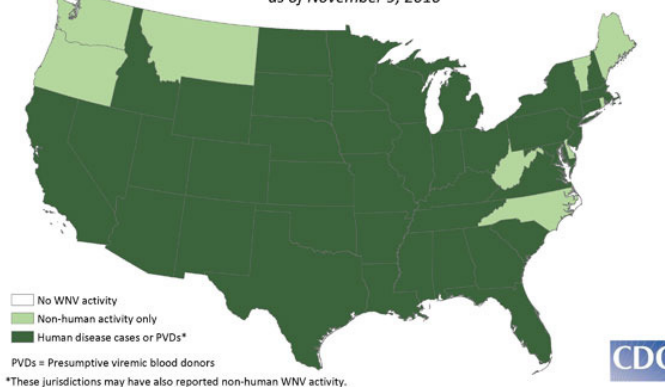
1,370 human cases, 37 deaths, 1 Utah death



2009

722 human cases, 33 deaths, 0 Utah deaths

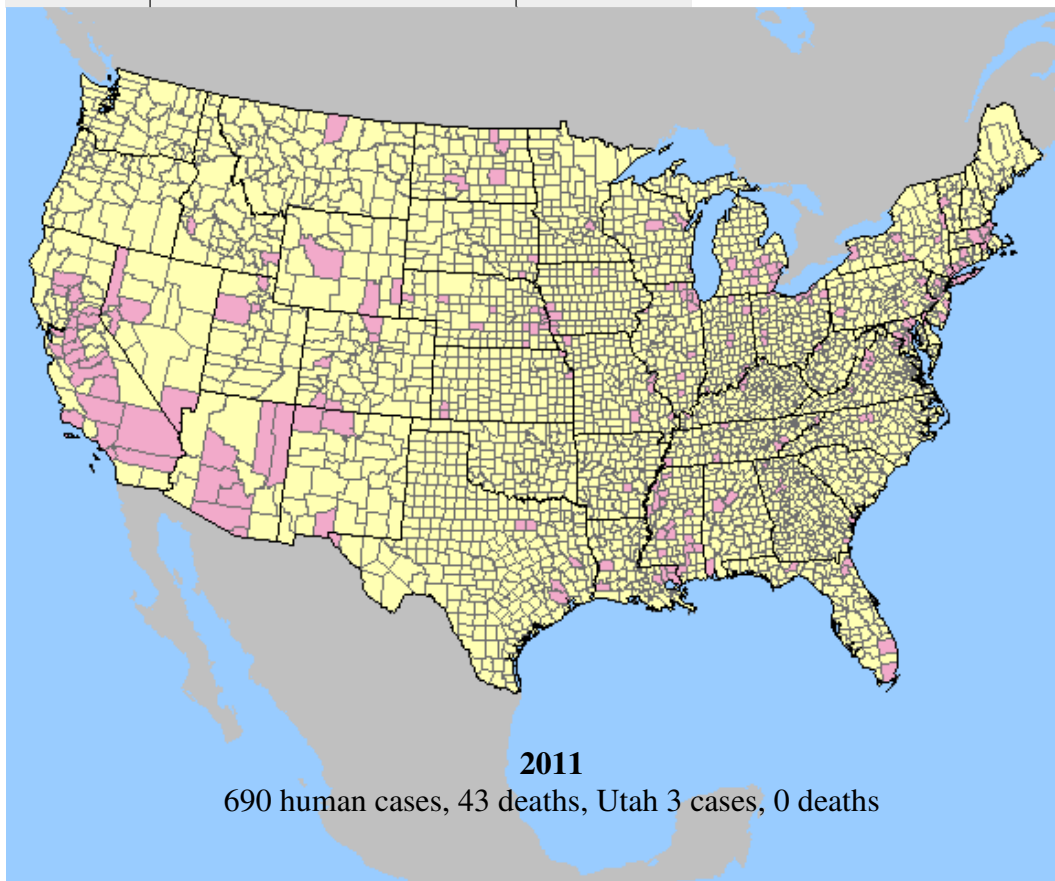
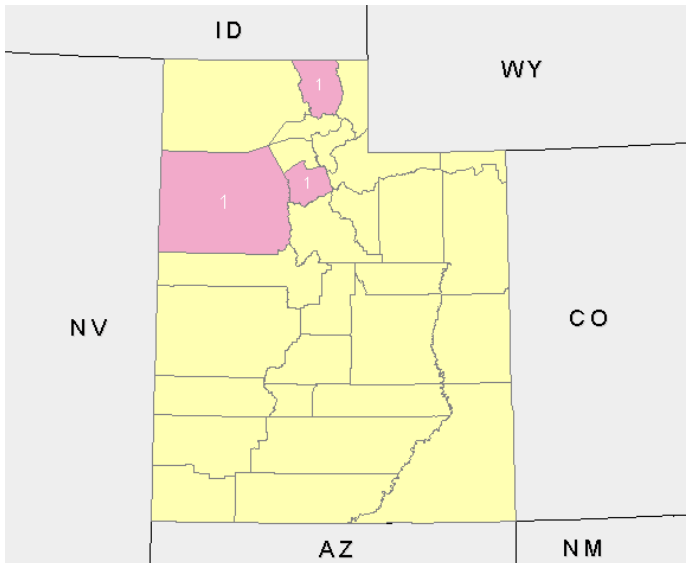
West Nile virus (WNV) activity reported to ArboNET, by state, United States, 2010
as of November 9, 2010



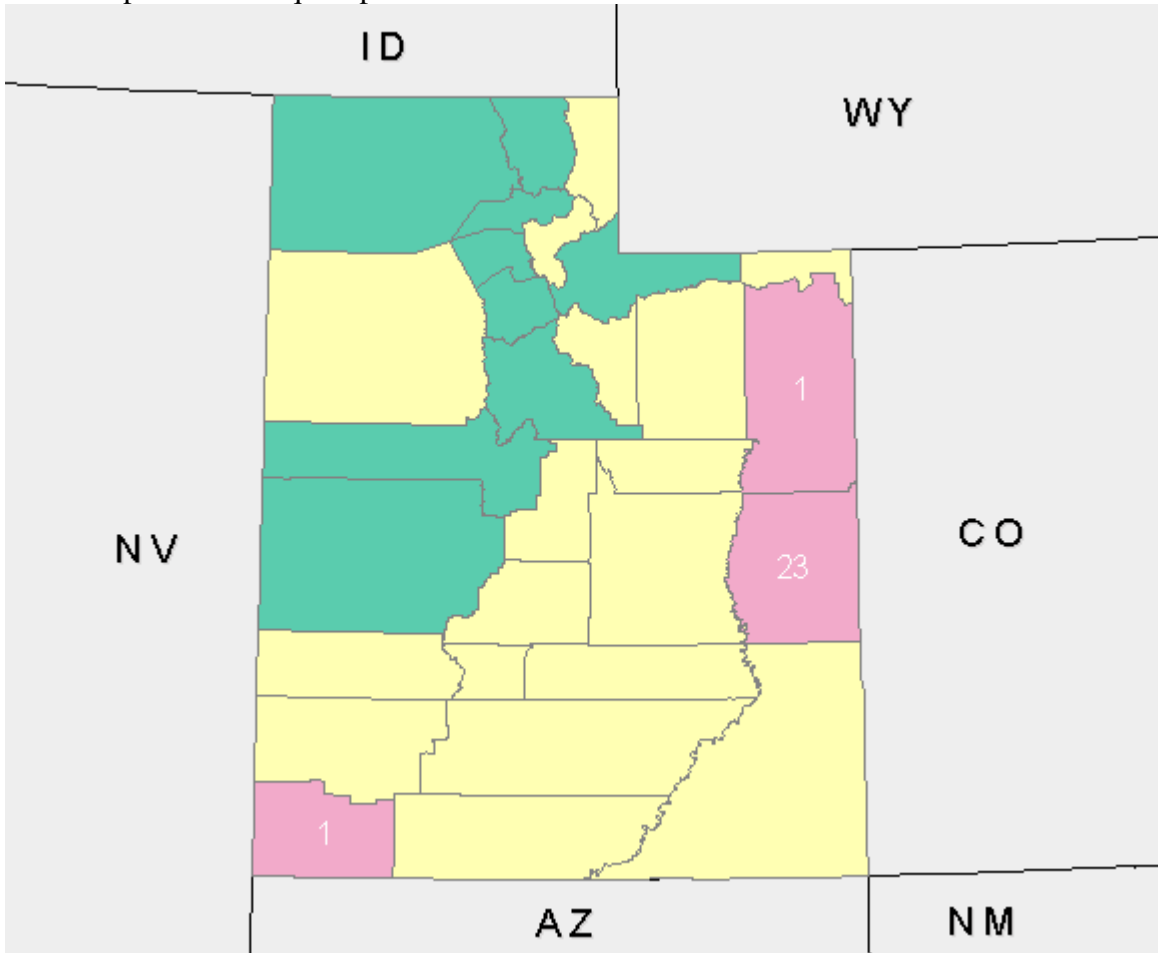
2010

964 human cases, 41 deaths, 0 Utah deaths (30 Nov)

During 2011 three WNV cases have been reported in Utah, one in Cache Co., SLC Co. and one Tooele Co. Arizona (58), California (154), Mississippi (52) and New York (43) documented the most of the 690 human cases of WNV in the US this year. It is interesting that the disease was first found in NY in 1999 and there have been few cases in recent years until past two years.



Positive mosquito pools were only reported in three counties during 2011. The Moab district found the most positive mosquito pools.



This is the third year of relatively mild summers where temperatures have not persisted above 100°F for several consecutive days. This has been reported as an important factor in virus replication in the vector mosquitoes.